

**From:** Marcy, Ken  
**Sent time:** 07/02/2014 01:19:52 PM  
**To:** Herbst, John; Reichgott, Christine  
**Cc:** Anderson-Carnahan, Linda  
**Subject:** RE: High Priority Project List for Tribes  
**Attachments:** High Priority Projects List for Tribes (4-14-14) Ken Marcy Additions.xlsx

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Hi John – Here's the table with my additions for Alaska and Idaho highlighted in yellow. I've also asked Wally Moon to add removal activities for the Bonanza Mine in Oregon – I have limited details, and out on vacation. Hopefully he can provide this week. Thanks, Ken

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**From:** Herbst, John  
**Sent:** Thursday, June 19, 2014 12:04 PM  
**To:** Reichgott, Christine; Marcy, Ken  
**Cc:** Anderson-Carnahan, Linda  
**Subject:** High Priority Project List for Tribes

Hello Teena and Ken,

We're hosting a RTOC quarterly meeting next month on July 8-10<sup>th</sup>. In preparation for this meeting, could you both please make sure that the attached High Priority Projects List for Tribes is current?

This valuable information is usually included within the RTOC's meeting binders and discussed at some point during their meeting.

Thanks your time!

JR

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	Alaska	HIGH PRIORITY PROJECTS FOR TRIBES		
Project Name	State of Action	Project Description	Public Comment Period	Contact
Donlin Mine	Draft Environmental Impact Statement Development	The proposed Donlin Creek Mine is located near the Kuskokwim River Village of Crooked Creek in Southwest Alaska, approximately 120 miles upstream from Bethel. It is a large (on the order of 40 million ounces of gold), undeveloped refractory gold deposit on lands owned by the Kuskokwim Village Corporation (surface) and Calista Regional Corporation (subsurface). The proposal is for an open pit mine measuring two miles wide and one mile wide. Project proponent is Donlin Gold Inc., a partnership of Barrick Gold Corp and NovaGold, Inc. They plan to build a 300+ mile natural gas pipeline to provide power for the mine operations. The Kuskokwim Basin is a mercury province and there are nearby mercury ore deposits with a history of production (Red Devil). <a href="http://donlingoldeis.com/">http://donlingoldeis.com/</a>	Draft EIS Expected for Public Comment in April/May 2015	Mark Jen (Environmental Review) <a href="mailto:jen.mark@epa.gov">jen.mark@epa.gov</a>
Juneau Access	Draft Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement Development	The Juneau Access Improvements Project would provide improved transportation to and from Juneau within the Lynn Canal corridor that will reduce travel times, state, and user costs while providing capacity to meet demand and improved opportunity to travel. <a href="http://dot.alaska.gov/sereg/projects/juneau_access/index.shtml">http://dot.alaska.gov/sereg/projects/juneau_access/index.shtml</a>	Spring 2014	Jennifer Curtis (Environmental Review) <a href="mailto:curtis.jennifer@epa.gov">curtis.jennifer@epa.gov</a>
Susitna Watana Hydroelectric	Draft Environmental Impact Statement Development	The Susitna-Watana Hydro Project would be located approximately half-way between Anchorage and Fairbanks. It would create a dam on the Susitna River at river mile 184 above the mouth of the Susitna River. The dam would be located within a steep sided river valley approximately 15 miles upstream of Devil's Canyon. The 700 foot high dam would have a 557 foot difference between tail water and maximum pond elevation, with a maximum pond level of 2014 feet. The reservoir would be 39 miles long and a maximum of 2 miles wide. Installed capacity would be 600 MW with the average annual generation determined to be 2600 GWhrs (HDR 2009). Proponent is Alaska Energy Authority (AEA) and OPMP is coordinating state agency involvement. <a href="http://www.susitna-watanahydro.org/type/documents/">http://www.susitna-watanahydro.org/type/documents/</a>	Reports are posted on the web site. Updated Study Report expected February 2016	Jennifer Curtis (Environmental Review) <a href="mailto:curtis.jennifer@epa.gov">curtis.jennifer@epa.gov</a> Matt LaCroix (Clean Water Act 404) <a href="mailto:lacroix.matt@epa.gov">lacroix.matt@epa.gov</a>
Graphite One	Exploration	Exploration of large graphite deposite on the Seward Peninsula. A group of Native Villages - Native Village of Teller, Mary's Igloo and Brevig Mission issued a letter to Alaska DNR outlining concers with respect to future impacts to local acquatic habitat that sustaing a subsistence fishery.	Currently in exploration stage. EPA will add the site to tracking, and will work with Alaska DNR, DEC and state fish and game should the site move on to proposed development	Ken Marcy, USEPA, <a href="mailto:marcy.ken@epa.gov">marcy.ken@epa.gov</a> , 206-553-6061
Greens Creek Mine	Final Environmental Impact Statement Development	This silver- zinc-lead mine is located southwest of Juneau on Admiralty Island within a non-wilderness portion of the Admiralty Island National Monument. Based on known and anticipated ore reserves, the mine has a remaining life of approximately 22 years and will require a surface disposal capacity for roughly 6 million tons of tailings. Under the current permit, however, the existing tailings facility has capacity for only 1 million tons.	Completed - Final EIS and ROD available at <a href="http://www.fs.usda.gov/Internet/FSE_DOCUMENTS/stelprdb5435080.pdf">http://www.fs.usda.gov/Internet/FSE_DOCUMENTS/stelprdb5435080.pdf</a>	Lynne Hood Environmental Review <a href="mailto:hood.lynne@epa.gov">hood.lynne@epa.gov</a>
Nabesna Mine	EPA Removal File review and State/Tribal/NPS coordination ongoing	This abandoned gold mine, worked back in the 1960s is a site located partially on private land, partially on National Park Service land. The State of Alaska DEC is the lead for site investigation and cleanup. EPA conducted several investigations but informally deferred the site to ADEC. Tribal interest in reuse has brought EPA site assessment and removal to the table in coordination with the Tribe, the National Park Service, ADEC and the private land owner to identify appropriate next steps to ensure site cleanup and reuse possibilities.	After file review and initial outreach, EPA will likely schedule a meeting with the parties to initiate discussions on next steps.	Ken Marcy, USEPA, <a href="mailto:marcy.ken@epa.gov">marcy.ken@epa.gov</a> , 206-553-6061
Chuitna Coal Mine	Draft Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement development	This proposed surface coal mine is located 45 miles west of Anchorage near Tyonek. The proposed 300-million ton project would extract low sulfur sub-bituminous coal from the Beluga Coal Field. Project prediction is for a minimum 25-year life of the mine with a production rate of up to 12 million tons per year for export. <a href="http://www.chuitnaseis.com">www.chuitnaseis.com</a>	Fall/Winter 2014	Jamey Stoddard, <a href="mailto:stoddard.jamey@epa.gov">stoddard.jamey@epa.gov</a> , 206-553-6110
Bristol Bay/Pebble Mine	EPA has published a Draft Revised Watershed Assessment for the Bristol Bay Watershed.	Pebble Project is a very large copper-gold-molybdenum mineral deposit located 200 miles southwest of Anchorage on state land. It contains components that, if developed, would likely involve both a large open-pit surface mine and an underground block cave operation. The project is in an advanced state of exploration, development permit applications have not yet been submitted. Proponent is the Pebble Limited Partnership (Anglo-American and Northern Dynasty). <a href="http://www2.epa.gov/bristolbay">http://www2.epa.gov/bristolbay</a>	Final assessment complete; CWA 404(c) process begun.	Rick Parkin (Bristol Bay) <a href="mailto:parkin.richard@epa.gov">parkin.richard@epa.gov</a>

Northern Rail Extension	Phase I (Tanana River Bridge) under construction. It is uncertain when the remainder of the project will be permitted and constructed.	This project involves the construction of a new 80-mile rail line from North Pole to Delta Junction. <a href="http://www.northernrailextension.com/">http://www.northernrailextension.com/</a>	Federal NEPA comment period ended. CWA 404 permitting completed for Tanana River Bridge. Remaining portions of the project (80 miles of rail from North Pole to Delta) have not yet been permitted	Jennifer Curtis (Environmental Review) <a href="mailto:curtis.jennifer@epa.gov">curtis.jennifer@epa.gov</a>
Foothills West Access Project EIS (Road to Umiat)	Draft Environmental Impact Statement Development	Alaska DOT is applying to build the road from the Dalton Highway to Umiat, in the foothills of the Brooks Range, in order to open the area for resource (oil and gas) extraction. <a href="http://foothillsroad.alaska.gov/">http://foothillsroad.alaska.gov/</a>	Project on hold	Jennifer Curtis (Environmental Review) <a href="mailto:curtis.jennifer@epa.gov">curtis.jennifer@epa.gov</a>
Alaska Stand Alone Pipeline (ASAP) Project	Project on hold; considering re-design.	The proposed project would construct a 24-inch diameter, high pressure natural gas pipeline from the North Slope to Cook Inlet. <a href="http://dnr.alaska.gov/commis/pco/agdc.htm">http://dnr.alaska.gov/commis/pco/agdc.htm</a>	To be determined	Mark Jen (Environmental Review) <a href="mailto:jen.mark@epa.gov">jen.mark@epa.gov</a>
Nuiqsut Spur Road and Storage Pad Project	Project is currently on public notice POA-2013-68, which the Corps extended twice at EPA's request. Corps extended a third time to address EPA and USFWS concerns. EPA is awaiting a draft decision document from the Corps	The proposed project would build a 5.8 mile gravel road from the village of Nuiqsut to the proposed CD-5 road system (Spur Road), provide improvements to the existing Nuiqsut Dump Road, and also build a 10 acre storage pad. The Spur Road is intended to provide vehicular access to the CD-5 road system from the village of Nuiqsut. The storage pad, which is proposed to be sited at the junction of the Spur Road and CD-5 road system, proposes to provide a foundation for the placement of a concrete batch plant, an aggregate stockpile, an equipment storage area and an exploration camp for Nanuq, Inc., a subsidiary of Kuukpik Corporation. <a href="http://www.poa.usace.army.mil/Portals/34/docs/regulatory/public%20notices/POA-2013-68,%20Nechelik%20Channel_PN.pdf">http://www.poa.usace.army.mil/Portals/34/docs/regulatory/public notices/POA-2013-68,%20Nechelik%20Channel_PN.pdf</a>	CWA 404 decision documents under review	Gayle Martin (Clean Water Act 404) <a href="mailto:martin.gayle@epa.gov">martin.gayle@epa.gov</a>
Transboundary Mines:	EPA Region 10 is coordinating with Alaska State Agencies, BC Ministries, and Canadian National Ministries involved in the review and permitting of these transboundary projects. A call is planned for late July and a meeting in mid August to identify and discuss the entire site universe and outline EPA's role in the review process including			
Kerr-Sulpherets-Mitchell (KSM) proposed gold - copper mine	The Environmetnal Assessment is currently under review. EPA provided technical comments on the Assessment. Please visit: <a href="http://www.eao.gov.bc.ca/ea_process.html">http://www.eao.gov.bc.ca/ea_process.html</a> for an overview of BC's Environmental Assessment process.	KSM is a proposed gold-copper mine located in the headwaters of the Unuk River which calls for three large open pits, an underground mine, and large tailings dumps.	Environmental Assessment under review by BC Environmental Assessment Office. Awaiting comments - and revisions to the EA. Timeframe unclear.	For further information please visit: <a href="http://a100.gov.bc.ca/appsdata/epic/html/deploy/epic_project_index_report.html">http://a100.gov.bc.ca/appsdata/epic/html/deploy/epic_project_index_report.html</a> for the complete project list at BCs Office of Environmental Assessment. Contact information for specific sites is also provided.
Tulsequah Chief Project	There is interest in reopening this abandoned mine, but it is currently not in the preapplication stage with the BC Office of Environmental Assessment.	A previously developed mine that operated from 1950 to 1957 may be proposed for re-opening. Located on the Tulsequah River upstream of the Taku River confluence. Current releases from the site may still be impacting surface water.	Awaiting pre application	For further information please visit: <a href="http://a100.gov.bc.ca/appsdata/epic/html/deploy/epic_project_index_report.html">http://a100.gov.bc.ca/appsdata/epic/html/deploy/epic_project_index_report.html</a> for the complete project list at BCs Office of Environmental Assessment. Contact information for specific sites is also provided.
Galore Creek Mine	The mine is currently operation at 60,000 tons per day - but no assessment permitting actions are ongoing.	A copper/gold/silver project on Galore Creek, upstream of Scud River, a salmon producing tributary to the Stikine River. EPA has limited information on this site, but there are concerns with respect to the disposal of tailings in Round Lake which drains to the Iskut River.	EPA is gathering more information with respect to this project.	For further information please visit: <a href="http://a100.gov.bc.ca/appsdata/epic/html/deploy/epic_project_index_report.html">http://a100.gov.bc.ca/appsdata/epic/html/deploy/epic_project_index_report.html</a> for the complete project list at BCs Office of Environmental Assessment. Contact information for specific sites is also provided.
Schaft Creek Mine Project	This project is currently in the pre application stage in the BC Office of Environmental Assessment. EPA has been invited to comment on the EA process. Please visit: <a href="http://www.eao.gov.bc.ca/ea_process.html">http://www.eao.gov.bc.ca/ea_process.html</a> for an overview of BC's Environmental Assessment process.	The Schaft Creek project is located between Schaft Creek and Mess Creek, tributaries of the Stikine River. The project is a proposed open pit copper-gold-molybdenum-silver mine in northwest BC (approximately 60 km south of Telegraph Creek), with an anticipated production capacity up to 150,000 tonnes per day. Expected mine life of 15 years.	EPA is gathering more information with respect to the status of this proposed project.	For further information please visit: <a href="http://a100.gov.bc.ca/appsdata/epic/html/deploy/epic_project_index_report.html">http://a100.gov.bc.ca/appsdata/epic/html/deploy/epic_project_index_report.html</a> for the complete project list at BCs Office of Environmental Assessment. Contact information for specific sites is also provided.

Red Chris Mine	The Red Chris Mine project received environmental approval in 2005 and is currently in the development stage with actual extraction and processing targeted for 2015.	This mine project is located near the headwater lakes of the Iskut River, a major tributary to the Stikine River. The project has provincial approval to construct and operate an open pit copper / gold mine with mill processing 27,500 tonnes of ore per day. Tailings and waste rock will be submerged in Black Lake which drains to the Iskut River.	EPA was not involved in the assessment process for this mine.	For further information please visit: <a href="http://a100.gov.bc.ca/appsdata/epic/html/deploy/epic_project_index_report.html">http://a100.gov.bc.ca/appsdata/epic/html/deploy/epic_project_index_report.html</a> for the complete project list at BCs Office of Environmental Assessment. Contact information for specific sites is also provided.
Brucejack Mine	This project is currently in the pre application stage in the BC Office of Environmental Assessment. EPA has been invited to comment on the EA process. Please visit: <a href="http://www.eao.gov.bc.ca/ea_process.html">http://www.eao.gov.bc.ca/ea_process.html</a> for an overview of BC's Environmental Assessment process.	A proposed gold/silver mine with 2,700 tones per day of production - located 65 km nw of Stewart.	Awaiting response from the BC EA office to EPA's acceptance of invitation to participate in EA review.	For further information please visit: <a href="http://a100.gov.bc.ca/appsdata/epic/html/deploy/epic_project_index_report.html">http://a100.gov.bc.ca/appsdata/epic/html/deploy/epic_project_index_report.html</a> for the complete project list at BCs Office of Environmental Assessment. Contact information for specific sites is also provided.

	Idaho	HIGH PRIORITY PROJECTS FOR TRIBES		
Project Name	State of Action	Project Description	Public Comment Period	Contact
Thompson Creek Mine Expansion	Draft Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement Review	This active molybdenum mine is located in mountainous terrain with an open pit, mill and tailings facility. It is the fourth-largest primary molybdenum mine in the world. The property is approximately 35 miles southwest of the town of Challis in Idaho's Custer County, a historic mining area. The Thompson Creek Mining Company (TCMC) has proposed an expansion (extension of mine life) of the mine and an exchange of BLM-administered land for private land owned by TCMC. <a href="http://www.blm.gov/id/st/en/prog/nepa_register/TCM-exlx_EIS.html">http://www.blm.gov/id/st/en/prog/nepa_register/TCM-exlx_EIS.html</a>	June 18, 2014	Lynne Hood (Environmental Review) <a href="mailto:hood.lynne@epa.gov">hood.lynne@epa.gov</a>
Gateway West Transmission Line Project	EPA comment letter issued by Region 8 on 6/26/13	This project is jointly proposed by Idaho Power and Rocky Mountain Power. The companies plan to construct and operate 230 and 500 kilovolt (kV) transmission lines from the Windstar Substation near Glenrock, Wyoming to the Hemingway Substation near Melba, Idaho. The proposed project is composed of 10 transmission line segments with a total length of approximately 1,100 miles across southern Wyoming and southern Idaho. The proposed line crosses approximately 500 miles of public land managed by the BLM, including 300 miles in Idaho and 200 miles in Wyoming. Wetland impacts expected to be extensive (70+acres) in the Bear Lake region (Corps proposing an IP for this section; NWP's for remaining). <a href="http://www.gatewaywestproject.com/">http://www.gatewaywestproject.com/</a>	Completed	Erik Peterson (Environmental Review) <a href="mailto:peterson.erik@epa.gov">peterson.erik@epa.gov</a>
Bear River Narrows Hydro	The project is in preliminary, uncertain stages.	The Twin Lakes Canal Company began the application to construct a new hydropower dam on Bear River. The project would create a 200-acre reservoir backing up to the Oneida Dam. The purpose of water storage would be for both hydropower and agricultural irrigation.	To be determined	Tracy DeGering (Clean Water Act 404) <a href="mailto:degering.tracy@epa.gov">degering.tracy@epa.gov</a>
Smoky Canyon Mine Panels F and G Mine Plan Modification	EIS development just underway by BLM	Simplot has proposed to modify the mine lease boundary and plan of operations to accommodate the continuation of mining at the previously approved Panels F and G. Proposed activities include construction of an ore conveyor system from Panel F to the existing mill and expansion of an overburden disposal area to accommodate the overburden generated from mining Panel G. <a href="http://www.blm.gov/id/st/en/prog/nepa_register/smoky-canyon_panel-g.html">http://www.blm.gov/id/st/en/prog/nepa_register/smoky-canyon_panel-g.html</a>	Fall 2014	Lynne Hood (Environmental Review) <a href="mailto:hood.lynne@epa.gov">hood.lynne@epa.gov</a>
Riggins Idaho, Suction Dredger Protest	Protest ongoing on BLM land near Riggins Idaho on the Salmon River.	In response to updates to the Multi Sector General Permit for suction dredging in Idaho, placing certain areas off limits to protect threatened and endangered species, a group of placer miners obtained permission from BLM to stage a protest of these new restrictions. The protest is located on the Salmon River in a restricted area. Signs were posted by BLM indicating that suction dredging is not allowed in the area. The protest is set to culminate on July 4. EPA has conducted consultation with the Shoshone-Bannock Tribe and the Nez Perce Tribe with respect to their concerns about potential illegal dredging being conducted during the protest. The Shoshone-Bannock are planning a counter protest on July 4.		Jim Zokan, Tribal Outreach Specialist, Idaho Operations Office - 208-378-5691; Jim Wernitz - EPA Idaho Operations Office Director - 208-378-5743; Ken Marcy Region 10 Mining coordinator 206-553-6061.



	Oregon	HIGH PRIORITY PROJECTS FOR TRIBES		
Project Name	State of Action	Project Description	Public Comment Period	Contact
Columbia River Crossing	On March 7, the Oregon Legislature adjourned without reinstating construction funds for the CRC I-5 Bridge Replacement project. The project office is currently in the process of closing down, to be completed by May 31, 2014.	This project proposes a replacement bridge where I-5 crosses the Columbia River between Vancouver and Portland. On Dec. 7, 2011, the Federal Highway Administration and Federal Transit Administration signed a record of decision for the Columbia River Crossing project. Federal transportation agencies have given formal approval for the CRC plan with this decision, which validates the technical and public process to date and allows final design and construction planning to occur. Funding for the project remains a key question. <a href="http://www.columbiarivercrossing.org/">http://www.columbiarivercrossing.org/</a>		Elaine Somers (Environmental Review) <a href="mailto:somers.elaine@epa.gov">somers.elaine@epa.gov</a> Yvonne Vallette (Clean Water Act 404) <a href="mailto:vallette.yvonne@epa.gov">vallette.yvonne@epa.gov</a>
Jordan Cove Liquefied Natural Gas Export Project	Draft Environmental Impact Statement Development	The terminal would be on the north spit of Coos Bay. The terminal would consist of a LNG carrier berth, 4 liquefaction trains, 2 LNG storage tanks, and a power plant. An associated 220 mile pipeline would conduct gas from Malin, Oregon to the Port of Coos Bay. <a href="http://energy.gov/nepa/eis-0489-jordan-cove-liquefaction-project-coos-county-or-and-pacific-connector-pipeline-project">http://energy.gov/nepa/eis-0489-jordan-cove-liquefaction-project-coos-county-or-and-pacific-connector-pipeline-project</a> . <a href="http://www.jordancoveenergy.com/">http://www.jordancoveenergy.com/</a>	Spring/Summer, 2014	Teresa Kubo (Environmental Review) <a href="mailto:kubo.teresa@epa.gov">kubo.teresa@epa.gov</a>
Oregon LNG	Draft Environmental Impact Statement Development	This is a proposed LNG export facility that would be sited at Warrenton, Oregon. It has an associated pipeline that would connect the facility with the Williams NW pipeline in Woodland, WA (~85 miles in length). A related project is the Washington Expansion Project. The project consists of 140 miles of 36-inch diameter pipe to be constructed in ten different segments in or near Northwest's existing right-of-way in the I-5 corridor between Sumas and Woodland. The Washington Expansion pipeline would intertie with the OLNG pipeline at Woodland, WA. The facility would service 100 ships per year. It will be designed to produce up to 9 million metric tons of LNG per year. <a href="http://www.oregonlng.com/">http://www.oregonlng.com/</a>	Fall, 2014	Teresa Kubo (Environmental Review) <a href="mailto:kubo.teresa@epa.gov">kubo.teresa@epa.gov</a>
Port of Morrow Export Terminal	Draft Environmental Assessment Development	The proposed project is a transfer facility at the Port of Morrow in eastern Oregon near Boardman on the Columbia River. Coal will be shipped by rail from Intermountain states to the facility and loaded onto covered barges through an enclosed conveyor. The coal will then be shipped down the Columbia River to Port of St. Helens' Port Westward Industrial Park. There, enclosed transloaders will transfer the coal onto covered oceangoing Panamax ships. <a href="http://www.nwp.usace.army.mil/Missions/Currentprojects/CoyotelslandTerminal.aspx">http://www.nwp.usace.army.mil/Missions/Currentprojects/Coyotelsl andTerminal.aspx</a>	Unknown if there will be a public comment period.	Erik Peterson (Environmental Review) <a href="mailto:peterson.erik@epa.gov">peterson.erik@epa.gov</a>
Plan Revisions for BLM Land in Western Oregon	Draft Environmental Impact Statement Development	BLM is revising its Resource Management Plans for 2.2 million acres of land in Western Oregon. EPA is a cooperating agency in this effort. Nine federally recognized tribes are located within, or have interests within, the planning area. The land management decisions made in this RMP have direct implications for how the Coquille Indian Tribe manages their forest (this is due to the Coquille Forest Act, 1996) <a href="http://www.blm.gov/or/plans/rmpswesternoregon/">http://www.blm.gov/or/plans/rmpswesternoregon/</a>	Fall/Winter, 2014	Teresa Kubo (Environmental Review) <a href="mailto:kubo.teresa@epa.gov">kubo.teresa@epa.gov</a>
Whitewater Creek Hydroelectric Project, FERC No. 14383	Proposed Study Plan	The proposed Project would consist of a diversion structure on Russell Creek in the North Santiam Waterhshed that would impound a 2,838 square foot reservoir; a penstock; a powerhouse containing one 9-megawatt (MW) Pelton turbine/generator unit; tailrace that would discharge flows into Whitewater Creek; a 2.5-mile-long buried transmission line extending from the powerhouse to an existing transmission line along Oregon Highway 22; three new access roads; and appurtenant facilities. The applicant is currently developing their proposed study plan pursuant to FERC's Integrated Licensing Process. This project is not yet at the NEPA scoping phase. This project may be of interest to the Confederated Tribes of the Grand Ronde and the Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs Reservation, the Klamath Tribe, and the Confederated Tribes of Siletz Indians of Oregon. <a href="http://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/pkg/FR-2012-06-28/pdf/2012-15836.pdf">http://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/pkg/FR-2012-06-28/pdf/2012-15836.pdf</a>	Summer 2014 for Study Plan	Teresa Kubo (Environmental Review) <a href="mailto:kubo.teresa@epa.gov">kubo.teresa@epa.gov</a>

	Washington	HIGH PRIORITY PROJECTS FOR TRIBES		
Project Name	State of Action	Project Description	Public Comment Period	Contact
Gateway Pacific Export Terminal	Draft Environmental Impact Statement Development	The proposed project is a deepwater multimodal terminal in the Cherry Point industrial area of Whatcom County and modifications to the BNSF Railway's 6 mile Custer Spur. Plans include proposed export of up to 48 million tons per year of coal from the Powder River Basin to Asia. <a href="http://www.eisgatewaypacificwa.gov/">http://www.eisgatewaypacificwa.gov/</a>	Spring/Summer 2015	Erik Peterson (Environmental Review) <a href="mailto:peterson.erik@epa.gov">peterson.erik@epa.gov</a> Krista Rave-Perkins (Clean Water Act 404) <a href="mailto:rave-perkins.krista@epa.gov">rave-perkins.krista@epa.gov</a>
Millenium Export Terminal	Draft Environmental Impact Statement Development	The proposed project is a coal export terminal at the site of the former Reynolds Aluminum smelter, near Longview in Cowlitz County. The terminal would ultimately export up to 44 million metric tons of coal per year. <a href="http://www.millenniumbulkeiswa.gov/">http://www.millenniumbulkeiswa.gov/</a>	Spring/Summer 2015	Erik Peterson (Environmental Review) <a href="mailto:peterson.erik@epa.gov">peterson.erik@epa.gov</a>
Oregon LNG/Washington Expansion Project	Draft Environmental Impact Statement Development	This is a proposed LNG export facility that would be sited at Warrenton, Oregon. It has an associated pipeline that would connect the facility with the Williams NW pipeline in Woodland, WA (~85 miles in length). A related project is the Washington Expansion Project. The project consists of 140 miles of 36-inch diameter pipe to be constructed in ten different segments in or near Northwest's existing right-of-way in the I-5 corridor between Sumas and Woodland. The Washington Expansion pipeline would intertie with the OLNG pipeline at Woodland, WA. The facility would service 100 ships per year. It will be designed to produce up to 9 million metric tons of LNG per year. <a href="http://www.oregonlng.com/">http://www.oregonlng.com/</a>	Fall, 2014	Teresa Kubo (Environmental Review) <a href="mailto:kubo.teresa@epa.gov">kubo.teresa@epa.gov</a>
Quil Ceda Village	Inactive	The proposed project by the Tulalip tribe would expand the footprint of the existing Quil Ceda Village. The proposal was for several hundred acres of fill into wetlands, but the components of the project kept changing. The tribe originally applied to the Corps for a Regional General Permit for fill; they were proposing to place fill into wetlands for pads and have developers propose the uses. This does not comply with the 404(b)(1) Guidelines and is not permittable. The Corps withdrew the application pending the tribe's formulating a clearer development plan and basic project purpose for the project. The tribe has been able to move forward and have an in-lieu fee (ILF) program approved, which would eventually be used to offset fill from any components which may eventually be permitted.	None	Krista Rave-Perkins <a href="mailto:rave-perkins.krista@epa.gov">rave-perkins.krista@epa.gov</a>